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Resumed organizational session for 1996
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Agenda item 8

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

Note by the Secretary-General

1. By resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the General Assembly decided that the governing body of the United Nations Children's Fund should be transformed into an Executive Board, and that the Executive Board should have 36 members, to be elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. At its resumed organizational session for 1996, the Council will have to elect 11 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1997, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 1996 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Brazil, Burkina Faso, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Lebanon, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

3. The 11 members will be elected on the following basis:

(a) Two members from African States;

(b) Two members from Asian States;

(c) One member from Eastern European States;

(d) Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Four members from Western European and other States.

4. The current membership of the Executive Board is given in the annex below.

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Annex

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1996

Eight seats for African States

Angola (1977), Burkina Faso* (1996), Burundi (1997), Ghana* (1996), Kenya (1997), Morocco (1997), Namibia (1998), Uganda (1997)

Seven seats for Asian States

China (1998), India (1997), Indonesia* (1996), Lebanon* (1996), Pakistan (1997), Republic of Korea (1997), Viet Nam (1998)

Four seats for Eastern European States

Azerbaijan (1997), Romania* (1996), Russian Federation (1998), Ukraine (1998)

Five seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil* (1996), Cuba (1998), Jamaica* (1996), Suriname (1998), Venezuela (1997)

Twelve seats for Western European and other States

Canada (1998), Denmark (1998), France* (1996), Italy* (1996), Japan (1997), Netherlands (1997), Norway (1997), Sweden (1997), Switzerland (1998), Turkey (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (1996), United States of America* (1996)

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* Retiring member.

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In accordance with section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII) of 5 August 1954, as amended by the Council's decision of 19 December 1968, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to Member States, on 23 February 1996, informing them of the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council at its resumed organizational session for 1996 (2 and 3 May 1996).

2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 1996 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Sustainable Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The Secretary-General, in the annex to his note verbale, indicated the pattern applicable to each of those commissions.

3. With regard to the Commission on Population and Development, the Council, in decision 1995/320 of 12 December 1995, decided to increase the membership of the Commission from 27 to 47. By decision 1996/201 of 25 January 1996, the Council elected 15 States members of the Commission and postponed the election of 5 members. As soon as all the new members have been elected, the initial terms of office will be determined, by lot, according to the following pattern:

African States: two members for 3 years, two members for 2 years, one member for 1 year;

Asian States: two members for 3 years, two members for 2 years, two members for 1 year;

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Eastern European States: one member for 3 years, one member for 2 years;

Latin American and Caribbean States: two members for 3 years, one member for 2 years, one member for 1 year;

Western European and other States: one member for 3 years, one member for 2 years, one member for 1 year.

4. With regard to the Commission for Social Development, the Council, by section IV of resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, decided that the Member States elected to the Commission should nominate to serve on the Commission candidates who hold key positions in the planning or execution of national social development policies or other persons qualified to discuss the formulation of social policies in more than one sector of development.

5. The current membership of the functional commissions is given in the annex below. The number of members to be elected to each commission from each regional group is also indicated.

Annex

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS IN 1996

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States

Botswana (1997), Kenya (1997), Sudan (1999), Togo (1999), Zambia (1997)

Four members from Asian States

China (1999), India* (1996), Japan* (1996), Pakistan (1999)

Four members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Romania (1999), Russian Federation (1997), Ukraine* (1996)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States a/

Argentina (1997), Brazil* (1996), Mexico* (1996)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Australia* (1996), France (1997), Germany (1997), Spain (1997), Sweden* (1996), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (1996), United States of America (1999)

* * *

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from Asian States;
One member from Eastern European States;
Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Three members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

a/ There is a vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1999.

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; a/ four-year term)

Twelve members from African States b/

Cameroon* (1996), Egypt (1999), Kenya (1999), Nigeria (1997), Sudan (1999), Tunisia (1997), United Republic of Tanzania* (1996)

Eleven members from Asian States

Bangladesh* (1996), China (1997), India (1997), Indonesia (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of), c/ Japan (1999), Nepal, c/ Pakistan, c/ Philippines, c/ Republic of Korea, c/ Syrian Arab Republic c/

Five members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Hungary* (1996), Russian Federation (1997), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, c/ Ukraine c/

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (1999), Colombia* (1996), Cuba, c/ El Salvador, c/ Jamaica (1997), Mexico (1997), Nicaragua* (1996), Peru, c/ Venezuela c/

Ten members from Western European and other States

Belgium* (1996), Canada* (1996), Finland, c/ France (1999), Germany* (1996), Italy, c/ Malta, c/, Netherlands (1999), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997), United States of America (1997)

* * *

Fourteen members (including five new members) are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;
Three members from Asian States;
One member from Eastern European States;
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Four members from Western European and other States.

---

* Retiring member.

a/ See Economic and Social Council decision 1995/320, by which the Council decided to increase the membership of the Commission from 27 to 47.

b/ There are vacancies for five new members in this group (see para. 3 above).

c/ New members (see Council decision 1996/201); term of office to be determined (see para. 3 above).

Commission for Social Development

(32 members; four-year term)

Eight members from African States

Benin (1998), Cameroon* (1996), Egypt (1998), Ethiopia (1998), Gabon (1999), Sudan (1999), Togo (1998), Zimbabwe* (1996)

Six members from Asian States

China* (1996), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1998), Japan (1999), Mongolia (1998), Philippines* (1996), Republic of Korea (1999)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1999), Russian Federation (1999), Ukraine (1998), Yugoslavia* (1996)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1998), Bolivia* (1996), Chile* (1996), Dominican Republic (1998), Peru (1999), Venezuela (1999)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Austria (1998), Denmark* (1996), France (1999), Germany (1999), Malta* (1996), Netherlands* (1996), Norway (1998), United States of America (1999)

* * *

Ten members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;
Two members from Asian States;
One member from Eastern European States;
Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Three members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

Fifteen members from African States

Algeria (1997), Angola (1997), Benin (1997), Cameroon* (1996), Côte d'Ivoire* (1996), Egypt (1997), Ethiopia (1997), Gabon (1997), Guinea (1998), Madagascar (1998), Malawi* (1996), Mali (1998), Mauritania* (1996), Uganda (1998), Zimbabwe (1997)

Twelve members from Asian States

Bangladesh (1997), Bhutan (1997), China* (1996), India (1997), Indonesia* (1996), Japan* (1996), Malaysia (1998), Nepal (1997), Pakistan (1998), Philippines (1997), Republic of Korea (1998), Sri Lanka (1997)

Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1998), Bulgaria (1997), Hungary* (1996), Russian Federation (1997), Ukraine (1998)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (1998), Chile (1997), Colombia (1997), Cuba (1997), Dominican Republic (1997), Ecuador* (1996), El Salvador (1997), Mexico (1998), Nicaragua (1997), Peru* (1996), Venezuela* (1996)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Australia* (1996), Austria* (1996), Canada (1997), Denmark (1998), France (1998), Germany* (1996), Italy* (1996), Netherlands (1997), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997), United States of America (1998)

* * *

Fifteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;
Three members from Asian States;
One member from Eastern European States;
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Four members from Western European and other States.

---

* Retiring member.

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term)

Thirteen members from African States

Algeria* (1996), Angola (1998), Congo (1998), Guinea (1997), Guinea-Bissau* (1996), Kenya (1997), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (1997), Mali (1999), Namibia (1997), Sudan* (1996), Swaziland (1999), Togo (1998), Tunisia (1997)

Eleven members from Asian States

China (1999), Cyprus (1997), India (1997), Indonesia (1998), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Japan* (1996), Lebanon (1999), Malaysia (1997), Philippines (1998), Republic of Korea (1997), Thailand* (1996)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus* (1996), Bulgaria (1998), Russian Federation (1998), Slovakia (1999)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bahamas (1997), Brazil (1999), Chile (1999), Colombia* (1996), Costa Rica (1997), Cuba* (1996), Dominican Republic (1999), Ecuador (1997), Mexico (1998)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Australia* (1996), Austria* (1996), Belgium (1998), France* (1996), Greece (1998), Norway (1999), Portugal (1998), United States of America (1999)

* * *

Eleven members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;
Two members from Asian States;
One member from Eastern European States;
Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Three members from Western European and other States.

---

* Retiring member.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Angola (1997), Burundi (1997), Congo* (1996), Madagascar (1997), Malawi* (1996), Morocco* (1996), Nigeria (1997), Sudan* (1996), Tunisia* (1996), Uganda* (1996), United Republic of Tanzania* (1996), Zaire* (1996)

Nine members from Asian States

China (1997), Indonesia (1997), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Japan* (1996), Malaysia* (1996), Pakistan* (1996), Republic of Korea (1997), Sri Lanka* (1996), Thailand (1997)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1997), Hungary* (1996), Poland (1997), Russian Federation* (1996)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1997), Brazil* (1996), Colombia* (1996), Costa Rica (1997), Cuba* (1996), Mexico (1997), Nicaragua (1997), Paraguay (1997)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Austria* (1996), Canada (1997), Finland* (1996), France (1997), Germany* (1996), Italy (1997), United States of America (1997)

* * *

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Eight members from African States;
Four members from Asian States;
Two members from Eastern European States;
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Three members from Western European and other States.

---

* Retiring member.

Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term)

Thirteen seats for African States

Benin (1998), Burundi (1997), Central African Republic (1998), Ethiopia (1997), Gabon (1998), Ghana (1997), Guinea* (1996), Morocco* (1996), Mozambique (1998), Senegal (1997), Uganda* (1996), United Republic of Tanzania* (1996), Zimbabwe (1998)

Eleven seats for Asian States

Bangladesh (1997), China (1998), India* (1996), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Japan* (1996), Malaysia* (1996), Pakistan (1998), Papua New Guinea (1997), Philippines (1997), Saudi Arabia (1998), Thailand (1998)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Belarus* (1996), Bulgaria* (1996), Hungary (1997), Poland (1998), Russian Federation (1998), Ukraine (1997)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda (1998), Bahamas (1997), Barbados* (1996), Bolivia (1998), Brazil (1997), Colombia (1998), Guyana (1998), Mexico* (1996), Peru (1997), Venezuela* (1996)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Australia (1997), Belgium (1998), Canada* (1996), Finland (1997), France (1997), Germany (1998), Italy* (1996), Netherlands (1998), Spain (1997), Sweden (1998), Switzerland (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (1996), United States of America* (1996)

* * *

Sixteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;
Three members from Asian States;
Two members from Eastern European States;
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Four members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Nomination of 10 members of the World Food Council

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The World Food Council has 36 members. In accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX), the Council is required to nominate 10 members of the World Food Council for election by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 1996 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Pakistan, Sudan, Turkey and United States of America. The term is three years, beginning on 1 January 1997.

2. On the basis of the distribution of seats in the World Food Council decided upon by the General Assembly, the vacancies are to be filled as follows:

(a) Three seats for African States;

(b) Three seats for Asian States;

(c) Two seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(d) Two seats for Western European and other States.

3. In addition, the Council is to nominate three members from Western European and other States and two members from Latin American and Caribbean States whose election was postponed by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session; two members from Western European and other States whose election was postponed by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, and one member from Eastern European States and one member from Western European and other States whose election was postponed by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

4. The membership of the World Food Council in 1996 is given in the annex below.

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Annex

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1996

Nine members from African States

Algeria (1998), Angola (1997), Kenya (1997), Liberia* (1996), Malawi* (1996), Mali (1998), Sudan* (1996), Togo (1998), Uganda (1997)

Eight members from Asian States

Bangladesh* (1996), China* (1996), India (1998), Indonesia (1997), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1998), Japan (1998), Marshall Islands (1997), Pakistan* (1996)

Four members from Eastern European States (one seat remains vacant)

Albania (1997), Hungary (1998), Russian Federation (1997)

Seven members from Latin American and Caribbean States (two seats remain vacant)

Brazil* (1996), Colombia (1997), Dominican Republic (1997), Honduras (1997), Mexico* (1996)

Eight members from Western European and other States (six seats remain vacant)

Turkey* (1996), United States of America* (1996)

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* Retiring member.

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Nomination of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Committee for Programme and Coordination has 34 members. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly decision 42/450, the Council is required to nominate 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for election by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 1996 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The term is three years, beginning on 1 January 1997.

2. The Council is reminded that the General Assembly, in section III of its resolution 3392 (XXX) on the review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets, encouraged Member States to be represented in the Committee for Programme and Coordination at an adequate level in order to raise the expertise of the Committee.

3. The vacancies are to be filled according to the following pattern:

(a) Four members from African States;

(b) Four members for Asian States;

(c) Three members from Eastern European States;

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(d) Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Five members from Western European and other States.

4. The membership of the Committee in 1996 is given in the annex below.

Annex

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1996

Nine members from African States

Benin (1997), Cameroon* (1996), Comoros* (1996), Congo* (1996), Egypt (1998), Ghana (1997), Senegal* (1996), Togo (1998), Zaire (1998)

Seven members from Asian States

China (1998), India* (1996), Indonesia* (1996), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (1996), Japan (1998), Pakistan* (1996), Republic of Korea (1998)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus* (1996), Russian Federation (1997), Romania* (1996), Ukraine* (1996)

Seven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (1996), Bahamas (1997), Brazil* (1996), Cuba* (1996), Mexico (1997), Trinidad and Tobago* (1996), Uruguay (1998)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Canada* (1996), France (1997), Germany* (1996), Netherlands* (1996), Norway* (1996), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (1996), United States of America (1997)

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* Retiring member.

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1 April 1996

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2 and 3 May 1996
Agenda item 8

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Commission on Human Settlements has 58 members. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 40/202 of 17 December 1985 and 45/264 of 13 May 1991, the Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 1996, 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1997, to fill the vacancies created by the expiration on 31 December 1996 of the terms of the following members: Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Canada, China, France, Hungary, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Netherlands, Papua New Guinea, Somalia, Sweden, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

2. In accordance with paragraph 1 of section II of General Assembly resolution 32/162, the 19 members are to be elected on the following basis:

(a) Five seats for African States;

(b) Four seats for Asian States;

(c) Two seats for Eastern European States;

(d) Three seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Five seats for Western European and other States.

3. In addition, the Council has to elect one member from African States and two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1999. These elections were postponed from a previous session.

4. The membership of the Commission in 1996 is given in the annex below.

Annex

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1996

Sixteen seats for African States a/

Algeria (1999), Cameroon (1998), Gabon (1998), Gambia (1998), Kenya (1999), Lesotho* (1996), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya* (1996), Madagascar* (1996), Malawi* (1996), Nigeria (1998), Somalia* (1996), Sudan (1999), Uganda (1998), Tunisia (1999), Zimbabwe (1998)

Thirteen seats for Asian States b/

China* (1996), India (1999), Indonesia* (1996), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1998), Japan (1998), Jordan (1999), Kazakstan (1998), Pakistan (1998), Papua New Guinea* (1996), Sri Lanka (1999), United Arab Emirates* (1996)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Azerbaijan* (1996), Bulgaria (1999), Czech Republic (1999), Hungary* (1996), Romania (1998), Russian Federation (1998)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Bahamas* (1996), Barbados (1999), Brazil (1998), Chile (1998), Colombia (1999), Costa Rica (1998), Dominican Republic (1998), Jamaica* (1996), Mexico (1999), Venezuela* (1996)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Canada* (1996), Denmark (1999), Finland (1998), France* (1996), Germany (1999), Italy* (1996), Netherlands* (1996), Norway (1999), Spain (1999), Sweden* (1996), Turkey (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1998), United States of America (1998)

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* Retiring member.

a/ There is a vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1999 (see para. 3 above).

b/ There are two vacancies in this group for members whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1999 (see para. 3 above).

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 17 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting has 34 members. In accordance with resolutions 1982/67 and 1985/71, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session of 1996, 17 members of the Working Group for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1997, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 1996 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Brazil, China, France, Gabon, Germany, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia and Turkey.

2. The members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Five members from African States;

(b) Three members from Asian States;

(c) One member from Eastern European States;

(d) Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Six members from Western European and other States.

3. In addition, the Council has to elect one member from African States and two members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997, and one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996. These elections were postponed from a previous session.

4. The composition of the Working Group in 1996 is given in the annex below.

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Annex

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1996

Nine members from African States a/

Gabon* (1996), Kenya* (1996), Morocco* (1996), Nigeria (1997), Senegal* (1996), Sudan (1997), Swaziland (1997) and Tunisia* (1996)

Seven members from Asian States

China* (1996), Cyprus (1997), India (1997), Jordan (1997), Lebanon* (1996), Pakistan (1997), Thailand* (1996)

Three members from Eastern European States

Hungary (1997), Romania (1997), Russian Federation* (1996)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States b/

Brazil* (1996), Chile (1997), Mexico* (1996)

Nine members from Western European and other States

France* (1996), Germany* (1996), Italy (1997), Netherlands (1997), Spain* (1996), Sweden* (1996), Switzerland* (1996), Turkey* (1996), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997)

---

* Retiring member.

a/ There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1997 (see para. 3 above).

b/ There are two vacancies in this group for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1997, and one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1996 (see para. 3 above).

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Agenda item 8

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund

Note by the Secretary-General

1. By resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the General Assembly decided that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund should be transformed into an Executive Board, and that the Executive Board should have 36 members, to be elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. At its resumed organizational session for 1996, the Council will have to elect 11 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1997, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 1996 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Bangladesh, Belgium, Denmark, Japan, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago.

3. The 11 members will be elected on the following basis:

(a) Two members from African States;

(b) Two members from Asian States;

(c) One member from Eastern European States;

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(d) Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Four members from Western European and other States.

4. The current membership of the Executive Board is given in the annex bel

Annex

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1996

Eight seats for African States

Burundi (1997), Ethiopia (1997), Gambia (1997), Madagascar (1998), Morocco* (1996), Sierra Leone* (1996), Zaire (1997), Zambia (1997)

Seven seats for Asian States

Bangladesh* (1996), China (1997), India (1998), Indonesia (1997), Malaysia (1998), Pakistan* (1996), Philippines (1997)

Four seats for Eastern European States

Poland* (1996), Romania (1998), Slovakia (1997), Ukraine (1998)

Five seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1998), Belize (1998), Cuba (1997), Peru* (1996), Trinidad and Tobago* (1996)

Twelve seats for Western European and other States

Belgium* (1996), Canada (1998), Denmark* (1996), Finland (1997), Germany (1997), Japan* (1996), Netherlands (1998), Portugal* (1996), Spain (1997), Sweden (1997), Switzerland (1998), United States of America (1998)

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* Retiring member.

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 50/8 of 1 November 1995, the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed substantive session of 1995, held elections to fill the vacancies in the new Executive Board of the World Food Programme.

2. Also in resolution 50/8, the General Assembly decided that the Executive Board would comprise 36 members elected from among the States Members of the United Nations or the States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and also decided that the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations would elect 18 members each, as set forth in paragraph 2 of the resolution.

3. At its organizational session for 1996, the Council drew lots to determine the terms of office of the elected members of the Executive Board.

4. At its resumed organizational session for 1996, the Council will have to elect six members of the Executive Board, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1997, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 1996 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Angola, Dominican Republic, Japan, Philippines, Uganda and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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5. The new members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;
One member from Asian States;
One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Two members from Western European and other States.

6. The current membership of the Executive Board is given in the annex below.

Annex

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

Membership in 1996

Five seats for African States

Angola (1966)*, Cameroon (1998), Mauritania (1997), Tunisia (1998), Uganda (1996)*

Four seats for Asian States

India (1998), Indonesia (1997), Pakistan (1997), Philippines (1996)*

One seat for Eastern European States

Hungary (1997)

Two seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Dominican Republic (1996)*, Paraguay (1998)

Six seats for Western European and other States

Finland (1998), Italy (1997), Japan (1996)*, Norway (1997), Sweden (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1996)*

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* Retiring member.

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 24 members of the Committee on Natural Resources

Note by the Secretary-General

1. By decision 1992/218 of 30 April 1992, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, decided to establish a Committee on Natural Resources, which was to comprise 24 government-nominated experts from different Member States who possessed the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge.

2. In accordance with the same decision, the Council held elections for membership of the new Committee at its substantive session of 1992, as an exceptional measure (see Council decision 1992/268). The Council also decided that for the initial period, the terms of office of the members would be staggered by drawing lots, once the membership was completed.

3. At its present session, the Council will have to elect 24 experts for a term beginning on 1 January 1997. Upon completion of the membership, lots will be drawn to determine which 12 members will serve for two years and which for four years.

4. The experts are to be elected according to the following regional allocation of seats:

(a) Six seats for African States;

(b) Five seats for Asian States;

(c) Three seats for Eastern European States;

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(d) Four seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Six seats for Western European and other States.

5. The Secretariat has received a communication from the Government of China nominating LI Yuwei to the Committee, to fill one of the five vacant seats for Asian States. Biographical information is set out below.

LI Yuwei (China). Director of the Chinese Institute of Geology and Mineral Resource Information; member of the Council of the China Mining Association; member of the Council of the Beijing Geological Society; former Deputy Director of the Chinese Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources Information. Educated at the Geology and Mineral Exploration Department of the Beijing Geological Institute, and visiting scholar at Northwestern University, Chicago, United States of America. Author of numerous books, articles and papers on minerals and mineral resources. Delegate to various international conferences and meetings.

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 24 members of the Committee on Natural Resources

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

The Secretary-General has received an additional nomination for election to the Committee on Natural Resources. The following expert was nominated by the Government of Germany.

Karlheinz Rieck (Germany). Since 1992 Deputy Director for International Commodity Policy within the Directorate-General for Foreign Trade and Payments, Federal Ministry of Economics. Headed Division of Raw Materials, Kali-Chemie AG from 1983-1989. Studied at Universities of Hannover, Heidelberg and Clausthal. Post-graduate studies at German Institute for Development Policy, Berlin. Has travelled extensively, participating in conferences and meetings, including those of the European Community, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Common Fund for Commodities. Has authored various scientific publications.

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Curriculum vitae

Name: Dr. Karlheinz Rieck

Born: Ebenfelde/Germany on 22 October 1939

Education:

1946-59	General school education
1959-64	Study of Mineralogy and Geology at the Universities of Hannover, Heidelberg and Clausthal
1969	Dr. rer. nat. in Economic Geology
1968/69	Post-graduate studies at German Institute for Development Policy, Berlin

Marital status: married, one daughter

Professional experience:

1964-68	Scientific assistant at Clausthal Technical University
1969-71	Economic Geologist with Salzgitter Consulting
1971-73	Associate Expert for UNDP project in Honduras
1973-81	Head of Division Mining/Geology with Kali-Chemie AG, Hannover
1981-83	Deputy managing director of "Minas de Bafitina", Spain
1983-89	Head of Division Raw Materials with Kali-Chemie AG
since 1989	Federal Ministry of Economics, Directorate-General for Energy Policy and Mineral Resources. Since 1992 Deputy Director for International Commodity Policy within the Directorate-General for Foreign Trade and Payments

International experience:

Numerous trips of several months in part concerning mineral resources, especially to Africa and Latin America. Participation in international commodity conferences. Member/participation in commodity panels of the EC, OECD, UNCTAD and the Common Fund for Commodities.

Various scientific publications.

Languages: German (native), English, French, Spanish

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INCREASE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Draft decision submitted by the President and members of the Bureau on the basis of informal consultations held pursuant to paragraph 2 (1) of Council resolution 1988/77

Enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly provided for the establishment of an Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as Assembly resolutions 1958 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963, 2294 (XXII) of 11 December 1967, 36/121 D of 10 December 1981, 42/130 of 7 December 1987, 45/138 of 14 December 1990, 48/115 of 20 December 1993 and 49/171 of 23 December 1994, in which the Assembly provided for subsequent increases in the membership of the Executive Committee, takes note of the request regarding the enlargement of the Executive Committee contained in the note verbale dated 11 April 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General 1/ and the note verbale dated 12 April 1996 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, 2/ and recommends that the Assembly take a decision at its fifty-first session on the question of increasing the membership of the Executive Committee accordingly.

1/ E/1996/20.

2/ E/1996/21.

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In its decision 1992/218 of 30 April 1992, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, decided to establish a Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development, which was to comprise government-nominated experts from different Member States possessing the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge.

2. In accordance with the same decision, the Council held elections for the membership of the new Committee, at its substantive session of 1992, as an exceptional measure (see Council decision 1992/268). The Council also decided that for the initial period, the terms of office would be staggered, by drawing lots, once the membership was completed.

3. At the present session, the Council will elect 24 members for a term beginning on 1 January 1997. Upon completion of the membership, lots will be drawn to determine which 12 members will serve for two years and which 12 members will serve for four years.

4. The members will be elected in accordance with the following regional allocation of seats:

(a) Six seats for African States;

(b) Five seats for Asian States;

(c) Three seats for Eastern European States;

(d) Four seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Six seats for Western European and other States.

5. In addition, the Council is to elect three members from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996. These elections were postponed from a previous session.

6. The Secretariat has received a communication from the Government of China nominating Zhang Guocheng for re-election to the Committee to fill one of the five vacant seats for Asian States. Biographical information is set out below.

ZHANG Guocheng (China). Director, Senior Engineer, Energy Division, Department of Industry, State Science and Technology Commission. Mainly involved in the planning and management of projects on energy and new and renewable sources of energy development in China. Has also worked on projects on energy and new and renewable sources of energy development in other developing countries. Has published several papers and books on energy.